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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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MAR 1 0 1993 \[\pu_{\text{J.R. No.}} \langle \langle

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article VIII of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 1-1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1-1. The legislature by general law may exempt from ad valorem taxation real and personal property used primarily as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution."

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HJ.R. NO. 86

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing—a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

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Sec. 1-1. The legislature by general law may exempt from ad valorem taxation real and personal property used primarily as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution."

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

93 MAR 31 AM 10: 12

1st Printing

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By Stiles, Earley, et al.

H.J.R. No. 86

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 86:

By Craddick

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C.S.H.J.R. No. 86

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article VIII of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 1-1 to read as follows:

Section 1-1. (a) The legislature by general law may exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.

(b) This section applies to real and personal property used as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time on or after January 1, 1994.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to promote the reduction of pollution and to encourage the preservation of jobs by authorizing the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Honorable Pete Laney Speaker of the House of Representatives

_3-	24	-93
	(dat	e)

Sir:				
We, your COMMITTEE ON WAYS	AND MEANS			
to whom was referred HJR	<u>86</u>	have had the	same under conside	ration and beg to repor
back with the recommendation that () do pass, without amendment. () do pass, with amendment(s). (X) do pass and be not printed; a (X) A fiscal note was requested. (X) y A criminal justice policy impact state An equalized educational funding in An actuarial impact statement was a A water development policy impact () The Committee recommends to House Sponsor of Senate Measure The measure was reported from Co	Complete Committee es () no ement was requested npact statement was requested. () yes statement was reque- nat this measure be s	An author's fiscal s () yes (X) no requested. () yes (X) no sted. () yes (X) sent to the Committee	tatement was reques $(\pmb{\chi})$ no	sted. () yes (X) no
modelie was reported from Oo		ing vote.		
	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
Craddick, Ch.	X			
Alexander, V.C.	•			X
Berlanga	X			
Haggerty	×			
Heflin				X
Horn	X			
Moreno				X
Oliveira	X			
Uher	×.			
Williamson	×			
Wolens	X			
		,		
2,7		CHAIRMAN	Ciroline C	

H.J.R. 86 Stiles

C.S.H.J.R. 86 Craddick

BILL ANALYSIS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Environmental compliance has become one of the leading costs of doing business in the United States. As a major energy producing and manufacturing state, Texas is absorbing a substantial share of these costs.

According to a report by Dr. M. A. M. Anari and Dr. Jared Hazleton of Texas A&M University, entitled <u>The Chemical Industry of Texas</u> (November 1992), the Texas chemical industry alone spent more than \$5 billion on pollution abatement measures between 1980 and 1989; \$1 billion in 1989 alone. About one-third of those expenditures were capital expenditures, and the remaining two-thirds were for increased operating costs. Since 1989, other Texas companies have spent billions more, both to comply with federal, state, and local environmental standards and to reduce voluntarily the amount of pollutants discharged into the environment.

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and other environmental laws will require investments in pollution abatement over the next decade. As other costs also increase, Texas businesses will be placed at an increasing competitive disadvantage with other states and countries that have offered economic incentives for business location and pollution abatement. The major industries hardest hit by pollution control requirements--chemical, energy, refining, manufacturing--are also those that generate wealth, help support the tax bases for many local governments, and create high wage jobs that fuel the state's economy. Small businesses, which employ more than half of all Texas workers and produce more than 50 percent of all toxic emissions, are equally hard hit.

PURPOSE

This joint resolution proposes to authorize the legislature by general law to exempt from property taxes real and personal property used primarily as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Article VIII, Texas Constitution, by adding Section 1-1.

- (a) authorizes the legislature by general law to exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real or personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.
- (b) states that this section would apply to real and personal property used as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time on or after January 1, 1994.

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SECTION 2. The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November, 2, 1993. The ballot language reads: "The constitutional amendment to promote the reduction of pollution and to encourage the preservation of jobs by authorizing the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution."

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL BILL TO SUBSTITUTE

C.S.H.J.R. 86 replaces the word "primarily" as used in H.J.R. 86 with "wholly or partly" to conform with changes made to enabling legislation which states specifically who adopts the rules and regulations to be followed.

C.S.H.J.R. 86 states that the exemption only applies to pollution control property that becomes taxable for the first time on January 1, 1994. H.J.R. 86 does not.

C.S.H.J.R. 86 modifies the ballot language expressing the intent of the exemption to encourage reduction of pollution and preservation of jobs. H.J.R. 86 does not.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion this resolution does not delegate any new rulemaking authority to any state officer, agency, department, or institution.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

Public notice was posted in accordance to the rules and a public hearing was held on March 24, 1993. The author, Representative Stiles, explained the bill to the committee. The Chair laid out a complete committee substitute to H.J.R. 86 by Representative Craddick. The following persons testified in favor of the resolution: Mary Miksa and Robert L. Davis. George Moff testified against the resolution. The committee received no public testimony on the resolution. Without objection, the committee adopted C.S.H.J.R. 86. By a record vote of 8 ayes, 0 nays, 0 present not voting, and 3 absent, the committee voted to report H.J.R. 86 to the House as substituted with the recommendation that it do pass.

FISCAL NOTE 73rd Regular Session

March 29, 1993

TO:

Honorable Tom Craddick, Chair

Committee on Ways and Means

House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

IN RE: Committee Substitute for

House Joint Resolution

No. 86

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 86 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would exempt from ad valorem taxation real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

The fiscal impact of the resolution's provisions on the State and units of local government would depend on enabling legislation, such as House Bill 1920 or similar legislation.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is \$60,000.

Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts;

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, DF, WJR, JOL

FISCAL NOTE 73rd Regular Session

March 22, 1993

IN RE: House Joint Resolution No. 86

By: Stiles

TO:

Honorable Tom Craddick, Chair

Committee on Ways and Means

House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Joint Resolution No. 86 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would exempt from ad valorem taxation real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

The fiscal impact of the resolution's provisions on the State and units of local government would depend on enabling legislation.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is \$60,000.

Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, DF, WJR, OC

By Stiles

H.J.R. No. 86

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 86:

By Caddel

C.S.H.J.R. No. 86

-A-JOINT RESOLUTION/

1 proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the

2 exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal

3 property used for the control of air, water, or land

4 pollution.

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5 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

V SECTION 1. Article VIII of the Texas Constitution is

7 amended by adding Section 1-Y to read as follows:

8 Section 1-V. (a) The legislature by general law may

9 exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and

personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed

11 wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations

12 adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United

13 States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state

14 for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air,

15 water, or land pollution.

16 (b) This section applies to real and personal property

17 used as a facility, device, or method for the control of air,

18 water, or land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for

19 the first time on or after January 1, 1994.

20 SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall

21 be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November

22 2, 1993. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting

23 for or against the proposition: "The constitutional

24 amendment to promote the reduction of pollution and to

25 encourage the preservation of jobs by authorizing the

26 exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal

27 property used for the control of air, water, or land

28 pollution."

ADOPTED as amendo

APR 20 1993

Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

ADOPTED

APR 20 1993

Chief Clerk

House of Representatives

X

AMENDMENT NO.

BY____

Amend C.S.H.J.R. No. 86 on page 1, between lines 17 and 48,

by inserting the following:

(c) This section does not authorize the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.

HOUSE ENGROSSMENT

By Stiles, Earley, et al.

H.J.R. No. 86

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1	proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from
2	ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the
3	control of air, water, or land pollution.
4	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Article VIII of the Texas Constitution is amended
6	by adding Section 1-1 to read as follows:
7	Sec. 1-1. (a) The legislature by general law may exempt
8	from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property
9	used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet
10	or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental
11	protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political
12	subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control,
13	or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.
14	(b) This section applies to real and personal property used
15	as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or
16	land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time
17	on or after January 1, 1994.
18	(c) This section does not authorize the exemption from ac
19	valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a
20	tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.
21	SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
22	submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993
23	The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or agains
24	the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to promote the
4	the proposition.

H.J.R. No. 86

- reduction of pollution and to encourage the preservation of jobs by
- 2 authorizing the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and
- 3 personal property used for the control of air, water, or land
- 4 pollution."

By: Stiles, Earley, et al.

H.J.R. No. 86

(Senate Sponsor - Armbrister)

(In the Senate - Received from the House April 21, 1993; April 22, 1993, read first time and referred to Committee on Intergovernmental Relations; April 29, 1993, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0; April 29, 1993, sent to printer.)

COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	PNV	Absent
Armbrister	х			
Leedom	х			
Carriker				X
Henderson				х
Madla	х			
Moncrief	х			
Patterson	х			
Rosson	х			
Shapiro	x			
Wentworth				х
Whitmire	x			

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for control of air, water, or land pollution.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article VIII of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 1-1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1-1. (a) The legislature by general law may exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.

(b) This section applies to real and personal property used

as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time

on or after January 1, 1994.

(c) This section does not authorize the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to promote the reduction of pollution and to encourage the preservation of jobs by authorizing the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution."

Austin, Texas April 29, 1993

Hon. Bob Bullock

President of the Senate

Sir:

We, your Committee on Intergovernmental Relations to which was referred H.J.R. No. 86, have had the same under consideration, I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with recommendation that it do pass and be printed. and

Armbrister, Chairman

* * * * *

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WI	TNESSES			
		FOR	AGAINST	(
Name: Mary Miksa Representing: Tx Association of City: Austin	of Business	x		
Name: Billie Meador Representing: Panhandle Easter City: Houston	n Corp.	x		
Name: Michael White Representing: Greater Houston City: Houston		x		
Name: Chris Shields Representing: Tx Chamber of Co City: Austin		x		
Name: George H. Moff Representing: Nueces County Ap City: Corpus Christi	opraisal Dist.		х	
Name: Robert Howden Representing: National Federat City: Austin		х		
Name: Julie W. Moore Representing: Occidental Chemi City: Austin	ical	x		
Name: H.P. Whitworth Representing: Tx Chemical Cour City: Austin	ncil	x		
Name: Russell B. Bridges Representing: 3M Company City: Austin		х		

FAVORABLE SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT ON

SB	SCR	SJR	SR	μв	HCR HJR	86
		Ву		HM	nbrister	
			L	+17	or/Senate Sponsor)	
				ti	(date)	

We, your Committee on INTERGOVER	RNMENT	AL RELATIONS , to which was referred the attached measure,
have on US GB (date of hearing) back with the recommendation (s) that i		had the same under consideration and I am instructed to report it
(do pass and be printed		
() do pass and be ordered not printed		
() and is recommended for placement o		
A fiscal note was requested.	(9 yes	() no
A revised fiscal note was requested.	() yes	(Y no
An actuarial analysis was requested. Considered by subcommittee.	() yes	(y no
Considered by subcommittee.	() yes	(Y no
The measure was reported from Commit	tee by the	following vote:

	YEA	NAY	ABSENT	PNV
Armbrister, Chair	X		-	
Leedom, Vice-Chair	X			
Carriker			X	
Henderson			×	
Madla	Х			
Moncrief	X			
Patterson	X			
Rosson	X			
Shapiro	X			
Wentworth		·	λ	
Whitmire	X			
TOTAL VOTES		<i>(</i> *)	3	<u>. わ</u>

COMMITTEE ACTION

Considered in public hearing
Testimony taken

resumony taken

CHAIRMAN

Paper clip the original and one copy of this signed form to the original bill Retain one copy of this form for Committee files

FISCAL NOTE 73rd Regular Session

April 27, 1993

TO:

Honorable Ken Armbrister, Chair

Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

Senate Chamber

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution No. 86,

as engrossed

By: Stiles, et al.

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Joint Resolution No. 86, as engrossed (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution) this office has determined the following:

The resolution, if adopted, would exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property placed in service for the first time on or after January 1, 1994, used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

The resolution would not exempt real or personal pollution control property which was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.

The fiscal impact of the resolution's provisions on the State and units of local government would depend on enabling legislation, such as House Bill 1920 or similar legislation.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is \$60,000.

Source: LBB Staff: JO, JWH, EC, WJR, OC

FISCAL NOTE 73rd Regular Session

March 29, 1993

TO:

Honorable Tom Craddick, Chair Committee on Ways and Means House of Representatives

Austin, Texas

IN RE: Committee Substitute for

House Joint Resolution

No. 86

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 86 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would exempt from ad valorem taxation real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

The fiscal impact of the resolution's provisions on the State and units of local government would depend on enabling legislation, such as House Bill 1920 or similar legislation.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is \$60,000.

Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts;

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, DF, WJR, JOL

FISCAL NOTE 73rd Regular Session

March 22, 1993

TO:

Honorable Tom Craddick, Chair Committee on Ways and Means House of Representatives

By: Stiles

IN RE: House Joint Resolution No. 86

Austin, Texas

FROM: Jim Oliver, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Joint Resolution No. 86 (proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution) this office has determined the following:

The resolution proposes a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, would exempt from ad valorem taxation real and personal property used primarily for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

The fiscal impact of the resolution's provisions on the State and units of local government would depend on enabling legislation.

The cost of publication of the resolution to the State is \$60,000.

Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JO, JWH, DF, WJR, OC

ENROLLED

H.J.R. No. 86

A JOINT RESOLUTION

- proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from
 ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the
 control of air, water, or land pollution.

 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Article VIII of the Texas Constitution is amended 6 by adding Section 1-1 to read as follows:
- Sec. 1-1. (a) The legislature by general law may exempt
 from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property
 used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet
 or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental
 protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political
 subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control,
 or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.
- (b) This section applies to real and personal property used
 as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or
 land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time
 on or after January 1, 1994.
- (c) This section does not authorize the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.
- SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to promote the

H.J.R. No. 86

- 1 reduction of pollution and to encourage the preservation of jobs by
- 2 authorizing the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and
- 3 personal property used for the control of air, water, or land
- 4 pollution."

President of the Senate	Speaker of the House
	86 was passed by the House on April: Yeas 141, Nays 3, 1 present, not
I certify that H.J.R. No. a April 30, 1993, by the following	Chief Clerk of the House 86 was passed by the Senate or vote: Yeas 28, Nays 0.
RECEIVED: Date	Secretary of the Senate
Secretary of State	

Preside	nt of the Senate	Speaker of the House
I cer	tify that H.J.R. No.	86 was passed by the House on (1)
april a	20 (2)	1993, by the following vote: present, not voting (4)
Yeas $\frac{/9/}{(3)}$,	Nays 3	present, not voting
(3)		
		Chief Clerk of the House
I cer	tify that H.J.R. No.	36 was passed by the Senate on
upril 3	<u>(5)</u>	1993, by the following vote:
Vasc 28	Nave ()	1993, by the following vote: (7)
(6)	nays	(7)
		Secretary of the Senate
RECEIVED:		
	Date	
	Secretary of State	

**** Preparation: CT47;

Senate Research Center

H.J.R. 86 By: Stiles Intergovernmental Relations 4-27-93 Engrossed

BACKGROUND

Environmental compliance has become one of the leading costs of doing business in the United States. As a major energy producing and manufacturing state, Texas is absorbing a substantial share of these costs. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and other environmental laws will require investments in pollution abatement over the next decade. As other costs also increase, Texas businesses will be placed at an increasing competitive disadvantage with other states and countries that have offered economic incentives for business location and pollution abatement. The major industries hardest hit by pollution control requirements--chemical, energy, refining, manufacturing--are also those that generate wealth, help support the tax bases of many local governments, and create high wage jobs that fuel the state's economy. Small businesses, which employ more than half of all Texas workers and produce more than 50 percent of all toxic emissions, are equally hard hit.

PURPOSE

As proposed, H.J.R. 86 requires the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Article VIII, Texas Constitution, by adding Section 1-1, as follows:

- Sec. 1-1. (a) Authorizes the legislature by general law to exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.
 - (b) Provides that this section applies to real and personal property used as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time on or after January 1, 1994.
 - (c) Provides that this section does not authorize the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.

SECTION 2. Requires this proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. Sets forth required language for the ballot.

Senate Research Center

H.J.R. 86 By: Stiles Intergovernmental Relations 7-7-93 Enrolled

BACKGROUND

Environmental compliance has become one of the leading costs of doing business in the United States. As a major energy producing and manufacturing state, Texas is absorbing a substantial share of these costs. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and other environmental laws will require investments in pollution abatement over the next decade. As other costs also increase, Texas businesses will be placed at an increasing competitive disadvantage with other states and countries that have offered economic incentives for business location and pollution abatement. The major industries hardest hit by pollution control requirements--chemical, energy, refining, manufacturing--are also those that generate wealth, help support the tax bases of many local governments, and create high wage jobs that fuel the state's economy. Small businesses, which employ more than half of all Texas workers and produce more than 50 percent of all toxic emissions, are equally hard hit.

PURPOSE

As enrolled, H.J.R. 86 requires the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

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It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Article VIII, Texas Constitution, by adding Section 1-1, as follows:

- Sec. 1-1. (a) Authorizes the legislature by general law to exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.
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 - (c) Provides that this section does not authorize the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.

SECTION 2. Requires this proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993. Sets forth required language for the ballot.

Senate Research Center

H.J.R. 86 By: Stiles Intergovernmental Relations 9-15-93 Enrolled

BACKGROUND

Environmental compliance has become one of the leading costs of doing business in the United States. As a major energy producing and manufacturing state, Texas is absorbing a substantial share of these costs. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and other environmental laws will require investments in pollution abatement over the next decade. As other costs also increase, Texas businesses will be placed at an increasing competitive disadvantage with other states and countries that have offered economic incentives for business location and pollution abatement. The major industries hardest hit by pollution control requirements—chemical, energy, refining, manufacturing—are also those that generate wealth, help support the tax bases of many local governments, and create high wage jobs that fuel the state's economy. Small businesses, which employ more than half of all Texas workers and produce more than 50 percent of all toxic emissions, are equally hard hit.

PURPOSE

As enrolled, H.J.R. 86 requires the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for exemption from ad valorem taxation of real and personal property used for the control of air, water, or land pollution.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Article VIII, Texas Constitution, by adding Section 1-1, as follows:

- Sec. 1-1. (a) Authorizes the legislature by general law to exempt from ad valorem taxation all or part of real and personal property used, constructed, acquired, or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by any environmental protection agency of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state for the prevention, monitoring, control, or reduction of air, water, or land pollution.
 - (b) Provides that this section applies to real and personal property used as a facility, device, or method for the control of air, water, or land pollution that would otherwise be taxable for the first time on or after January 1, 1994.
 - (c) Provides that this section does not authorize the exemption from ad valorem taxation of real or personal property that was subject to a tax abatement agreement executed before January 1, 1994.

SECTION 2. Requires the submission of this constitutional amendment to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1993, and provides the language for the ballot.

Senate Research Center

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Still By
APR 19 1999 Motion to postpone further consideration of the No. X Quntil 1000 prevailed by a non-record vote.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION proposing a constitutional amendment relati from ad valorem taxation of real and person primarily for the control of air, water, or MAR 1 0 1953 _ 1. Filed with the Chief Clerk. 2. Read first time and referred to Committee o WAYS + MEANS _ 5. Sent to Committee on Calendars at 3:14pm 6. Read second time (amended) and (finally) passed to Third Reading by a Record Vote nays, ______ present, not voting. 7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R. _____ was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of __ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting). 8. Read third time (amended) and finally adopted (failed of adoption) by a Record Vote _____ present, not voting. 9. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of resolution. 10. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R. adopted prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) Record Vote of yeas, _____nays, and _____present, not voting).

PR 2 0 1993	11. Ordered Engrossed at 11:55 am
APR 2 0 1993	12. Engrossed.
APR 2 0 1993	13. Returned to Chief Clerk at 6.03 pm
APR 21 1993	14. Sent to the Senate. Betty Musey
	Chief Clerk of the House
APR 2 1993	. 15. Received from the House
APR 22 1993	INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS 16. Read, referred to Committee on
April 29, AC	B17. Reported favorably
	18. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
	19. Ordered not printed.
APR 3 0 1993	20. Regular order of business suspended by Manimoll (Veas Lower
	21. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of
APR 30 1993	22. Read second time passed to third reading by:
	la viva voce vote.)

	23. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
APR 30 1993	24. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of
APR 30 1993	25. Read third time and passed by (a vive voce vote.) yeas,
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION: Secretary of the Senate
May 3, 1993	26. Returned to the House.
MAY 3 1993	27. Received from the Senate (with amendments.) (as substituted.)
	28. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate (Amendments) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
	29. Conference Committee Ordered.
	30. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
1993 - 1993	31. Ordered Enrolled at

HORZE OF REPRESTIVES

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